THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1869. VOL. 29.—NO. 139

LAWYERS.

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R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
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Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
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And other States. de20 1m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

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COUNSELLORS,

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 317 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,

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WASHINGTON, D. C

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep10 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

de24 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have Slate Roofs put on or repaired can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at John Reid's Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson, between Second and Third streets, in the rear of No. 62.

ja1 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

Notice.

THE business of Moore, Whitfield & Co., will be continued as heretofore.

VIRGIL V. MOORE,
ja12 Surviving Partner.

NOTICE.

MY patrons and all who wish to have their Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired by me in a superior workmanlike manner, will please leave their orders at Clark's Jewelry Store, or at No. 259 Second street, and *NOT* at Mr. Katzenbach's music store, as I have no connection whatever with that establishment.

H. G. HOLLENBERG,
ja16 Piano and Organ Maker.

Notice.

WE have this day sold our interest in the Wood Business to GEO. W. BAXTER, who has heretofore conducted it for us. Mr. Baxter will continue the business at our office, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to our friends and the public generally.

ja16 BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.

Geo. W. Baxter,

—DEALER IN—

CORD AND KINDLING WOOD

Office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,

Corner of Main and South Court Streets.
ja16

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, rised up with Corinthian columns; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the county.

RILEY KINMAN,
dec7 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where a mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for PRESCOTT'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
jy15 dawtm 225 and 224 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

—Booth made $7189 by his week in Buffalo.

—Mrs. Southworth has been offered $10,000 for a new story.

—R. H. Stoddard's real name is said to be Reuben Gillem.

—A movement is on foot to establish an ice manufacturing business in Columbus, Ga.

—Boucicault is said to have written a new version of "East Lynne" for the Paris stage.

—Flotow, the musical composer, was lately divorced from his sixth wife, in order to marry her sister.

—The street railroads of Savannah, Ga., are to be finished by the middle of next month.

—Brigham Young's office is directly connected by telegraph with every village in Utah.

—Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, last year, received 1623 applications for pardon; 106 were granted.

—In Florida, land is worth fifty cents an acre, and a $500 house is as good as a $2500 one at the North.

—In Pensacola, Fla., fine red fish sell at five cents apiece, and luscious oysters at twenty-five cents per hundred.

—The through freight over the Georgia Railroad this season is very heavy, employing three daily trains each way.

—A new Lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted at Savannah, Ga., on Thursday night last. It is called Haupt Lodge No. 58.

—The Cuthbert (Ga.) *Appeal* says the late war between the Southwestern and Atlantic and Gulf Roads has cost the former $700,000.

—A man by the name of Garner, of respectable connections in Franklin county, Tenn., was arrested last week in Alabama, for horse stealing.

—The Georgia Memorial Concert Club has met with a decided success. It has been invited to give a series of concerts at Montgomery, Ala.

—It is said that little or no regret, but rather a contrary feeling, was manifested in Virginia on account of the death of John Minor Bott.

—At a recent fire in Concord, a stream of water from a steam fire engine struck the left eye of a fireman with such force as to drive it out of its socket.

—The negroes implicated in the burning of the Tuscumbia (Ala.) Seminary have been tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

—The Boston *Transcript* says: "We apprehend that proof readers are the only persons who read every word of voluminous public documents, and they are paid for doing it."

—At a late dinner party given by Gen. Grant, Gen. Wickham, the ex-rebel, was the chief guest. The Radicals "think damn" and look "damn" and feel "damn," but say nothing.

—Rev. Bazil Manley, an eminent divine of the Baptist Church, and for many years President of the University of Alabama, died recently at the residence of his son in Greenville, S. C.

—Mr. Thos. Carlyle has lately been much occupied in revising the whole of his works, which will shortly be issued in an entirely new edition by Messrs. Chapman & Hall.

—It is reported that Miss Evans, author of St. Elmo, etc., who was lately married at Mobile, expects soon to bring forth a romance, the idea of which was inspired on arising from her prayers.

—The old alchymists devoted themselves to efforts at the transmutation of metals, but the idea of transmuting rags into gold by the use of legal enactments instead of crucibles, retorts, etc., never occurred to them.

—Mr. Dinah Muloch Craig, the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," is reported to be busy with a new story, to appear serially in MacMillan's Magazine, and to commence during the ensuing spring.

—It is an interesting fact that Texas, under the influence of the direct trade she now carries on with Mexico, has resumed specie payments, and currency is only known there as "arrangements" to be taken at a discount to be agreed on.

—The valuation of the personal estate in the several counties of Pennsylvania, taxable for State purposes, amounts to $202 829,941 40. The population of the State for 1868 is 2 921,046, and the number of taxables 773,283.

—The Boston *Journal* states authoritatively that Gen. Banks will not allow the use of his name for the speakership of the Forty-first Congress, but that the Massachusetts delegation will unanimously sustain the nomination of Mr. Dawes.

—Prof. James Russell Lowell is to have an elaborate article on the present aspect of National affairs in the new number of the *North American Review*, the appearance of which is still delayed by the care with which he scrutinizes his proof.

—A man has died in Washington from "glanders." He had driven a horse suffering from that disease, and the physicians, after a post mortem examination, and several scientific experiments, have decided that he caught it from the horse.

—The Florida orange trees have been partially killed by the frost. At Green Cove Springs the lemon and lime trees appear to be killed. It is too early yet, however, to tell the full extent of the damage done. The trees on the east bank, to all appearances, were not injured.

—An Omaha paper says that "the scene last night at a mass meeting in the Academy of Music, in one of the passages of Mr. Train's speech, where, on bended knee, he took an oath to devote his energies, fortune and life to making Ireland free, beggars all descriptive powers."

—The House Committee on Public Buildings has agreed to report a bill to grant the use of the rotunda of the capitol and the old house for the inauguration ball. Not over 500 persons can be accomodated, and tickets will consequently be put at a high figure.

—The Alonzo Hawes, who wrote from St. Albans, Vt., to the New York *Sun* the sensational story about the son of Mrs. Sigourney who was supposed to be drowned but is alive, turns out to be a maniac. The whole yarn is a fabrication, as Mrs. Sigourney never lost a son by drowning.

—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* learns that the trustees of the Georgia State Lottery have purchased the "Pope Place," containing about twenty acres, situated within the corporate limits of that city, for the purpose of erecting thereon an asylum for the worthy indigent widows and orphans of that State.

—Some Radical toady has sent to Gen. Grant a mean-spirited and fulsome note, accompanied with a pair of boots. Pity the boots can't be fitted to the broadest part of the giver's person. No doubt he will, in case Grant shall deign to wear them, be glad of every opportunity to black and lick them.

—A prisoner created a panic in the Cincinnati workhouse a few days since, by walking out of his cell with his face tawny red and pitted all over, apparently with small pox. He had pricked his face, neck and shoulders with a needle and applied croton oil, in the hopes of making his escape during the panic which followed his first appearance.

—During 1868 the total number of emigrants from Europe arriving at the port of Baltimore was 11,656, in fifteen steamers and twenty-six sailing vessels. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company issued tickets to 8772 adults and 409 children, amounting to $88,481 86 fare, while the charge for the excess of baggage increased the amount received to nearly $100,000. Of the total number of emigrants 2476 remained in the State of Maryland. The large number of emigrants the past year is owing to the establishment of the line of steamers between Baltimore and Bremen. The present year it is expected that 20,000 or 25,000 emigrants will arrive. The favorable returns from the operations of this new line show what can be done when the steam packets between the ports of Philadelphia and Liverpool commence making their trips.

—The Kentucky *Times* says: We have seen twin babies, twin horses, twin calves, and twin apples, and twin almost everything else, but the twin hen eggs which were presented to us the other day by Mr. J. M. Ashly, is the greatest curiosity of all the family of twins; we never before heard of or saw anything like them. They resemble very much the safety guage on a steam engine in shape, and are about the size of a bluebird egg; one of them is perfectly formed, the other is shaped exactly like the companion gourd which grows spontaneous about the garden or barnyard, having the handle and all complete.

—Another curious problem that they work out very prettily at Washington is how to get horses and carriages at Government expense. Various solutions are offered; but the best, says the New York *Journal of Commerce*, is that invented by the commissioner of an important bureau. His department has official horses and a carriage. These he sends round to his own stable—where they cost to take care of (say) $70 a week. This money is paid out of department funds. When a carriage is really wanted at his office, a hack is hired, and *that* goes into "Contingent expenses." Neat, isn't?

—It is reported that several professors of University College, London, have expressed their willingness to give courses of lectures to ladies, on the plan which has been carried out with such success at Edinburgh, Manchester, Clifton and other towns. The lectures will be given under the auspices of an association, including many influential names, which is at present being formed. It is proposed to commence in February with two courses, a literary and scientific, but the scheme may be greatly extended next winter.

—The negroes in southwestern Georgia are generally renewing contracts with their last year's employer, and manifest less disposition to change than at any period since the war. The Macon *Telegraph* admits that they are quiet, well-behaved and well-disposed. Prices range from $65 to $125 in money and rations. About $90 is the average. The system of planting upon shares is less popular than it was a year ago. The plan of paying men according to their worth is now adopted.

—A vessel arrived recently in San Francisco from Tahiti, having on board 30,000 pounds of "fungus," gathered on the trees in the southern part of the Society Islands. This fungus is in appearance like very thin and dirty India rubber, and is to be shipped to China for use in making soup in the Celestial Kingdom. The value is about twelve and a half cents per pound at the Islands, and about 100,000 pounds are produced there annually.

—For some time past the Hudson's Bay Company, which claims title to an immense territory in the northern part of this continent, has been trying to sell out its possessions to the Dominion of Canada. The price asked has been £1,000,000, which the Canadians found altogether too large a sum for their means, and they now even dispute the right of the Company to the most valuable portion of the tract under consideration.

—There is a brisk rivalry in Westerley, R. I., between the missionary of the Christian Association and an advertiser of patent medicines. The former painted in large letters on a fence, "What shall I do to be saved?" and the latter under it, "Use ——'s German Bitters!" But the missionary retaliated by painting in another place, under "Use ——'s German Bitters," the text, "Prepare to meet thy God!"

—Henry Ward Beecher has published an affecting account of an intelligent old horse, named Charley, that once saved him from being "stuck" in the prairie. His gratitude to the faithful equine was touchingly enthusiastic. "Did I not dance about and caress [illegible] yes, kiss him too?" The tenderness of the story is, however, somewhat impaired by the fact that *he sold him the next day.*

—The New York *Times* says the pay of good short-hand reporters in that city is from $4000 to $5000 a year, and there is not a sufficient number of properly qualified members of the profession. In view of the needs of the future it is proposed to teach the art of phonographic writing to the advanced pupils of the public schools.

—The Alma (Wis.) *Express* reports a most wanton case of abuse of a little child five years old at Durand. It seems that after whipping the little one nearly to death, the parents threw it into a pond of water, and as soon as it came to the shore they pushed it in keeping it there till death came near releasing it from the clutches of its tormentors. The man was fined $50 and the woman $40.

—Charles C. Addington, aged 92 years, was, on the 4th inst., married to Mrs. Susan Moore, aged 34, both residents of Scott county, Va. Out of only eight persons present, five of them were widowers and one a widow. Both bride and groom had been previously twice married. The groom has now living between 350 and 400 grand children.

TWICE MARRIED.

Once for Fun and Once for Keeps.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette, 16th.]

For the sake of having a little fun a gentleman last Saturday evening played Justice of the Peace, and wedded two willing hearts into one, telling the lady that if she would call upon Justice Saltzman, in a few days, he would give her a marriage certificate. The lady, presuming that the pretended Justice was Saltzman, and feeling certain that the matrimonial knot was legally tied, did not call for her certificate until yesterday afternoon. Imagine her surprise when informed that she was not married according to law. Her pleasing face assumed the pale hue of the lily and then flushed to crimson while she informed the Justice of the predicament she was placed in. The Justice told her that all he could do would be to marry her again, and last evening the couple were for the second time put through the marriage ceremony. We did not learn that the certificate was dated back.

CORA'S FOOT.

A Woman's Foot for Sweet Revenge.

Large paper weights of white marble, representing a naked female foot, have lately become fashionable in Paris under the significant name of "Cora Pearl's foot." This is now they came into the market; Cora Pearl was in September at Baden-Baden, where she found herself one day absolutely penniless, having lost all her money at the gaming table. A foolish old Count had mercy on her and became her "protector." One day he asked his inamorata to permit him to have a marble statue made of her. She refused to let him do so, and when he insisted she finally said, jocularly, that he might have her foot which was smaller than that of any woman she had ever known, reproduced in marble. The old fool did so, but had a quarrel with Cora after awhile. He then, to revenge himself on her, had a rather ugly female foot got up by a sculptor, of which a cast was taken and several copies made. They were then placed in the stores as "Cora Pearl's foot."

TEXAS.

Her Present Political Status and Condition.

From the New York World.]

After an election of five days, from February 10 to 14, 1868, the ninety persons—eighty-one white and nine negroes—chosen as a reconstruction convention, met in Austin on the 10th of June following, and remained in session up to the 23d of August, when they adjourned until after the Presidential election, the General commanding refusing to permit them to draw any more money from the State Treasury, $100,000 having already been checked out by them in the eighty-five days of their session. Shortly after the Presidential election the Convention met again, and is now in session at Austin, and chiefly busy in the discussion of propositions looking to a division of the State and a question called *ab initio*, of which more further on, to the neglect of the prime object of the meeting, the framing of a reconstructed Constitution. Prior to the adjournment in August last, some little progress had been made, however, in the formation of an instrument of this nature, and a few specimens of what has been published may serve to give an idea of its animus. The instrument thus begins:

"That the heresies of nullification and secession, which brought the country to grief, may be eliminated from future political discussion; that public order may be restored, private property and human life protected, and the great principles of liberty and equality secured to our prosperity, we declare that—

"SECTION 1. The Constitution of the United States, and the laws and treaties made and to be made in pursuance thereof, are acknowledged to be the supreme law; that this Constitution is framed in harmony with, and in subordination thereto; and that the fundamental principles embodied therein, can only be changed subject to the national authority."

It will here be seen that the power of amendment of this proposed Constitution, in any important particular, is taken out of the hands of the people of Texas, and made "subject to the national authority." What this authority is does not appear, but the principle is one utterly destructive of that very cornerstone of free institutions—local self-government.

The definition of "citizens" in this document reads;

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and aliens who have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, and actually residing in the State, are citizens of the State of Texas."

It is also a noticeable feature of this instrument that "an assault upon any person with deadly weapons" is held to disfranchise and render ineligible to office. It will be noticed that it is not said assault and battery, but merely assault, which is in law so technical a term that shaking a loaded horsewhip, or brandishing a heavy stick, with no actual personal contact, would be sufficient, under this Texas reconstructed Constitution, to disfranchise.

Pretermitting the completion of the instrument above quoted, the Austin Convention is at this time chiefly intent on the two issues of *division* and *ab initio*. As to the extent of division that the State should have, there appears to be as much acrimony as upon the point whether there should be any at all. Some want a Texas and an East Texas; others a Texas, and an East Texas, and a Middle Texas; and others again all these three and a territory of Montezuma to boot. The issue is in some form an old one in Texas, and though there is not a very great probability of the reconstructing Convention carrying a division, some such step will ere many years evidently be taken in the State.

The question of *ab initio* is about this: Prior to the late civil war there were several millions of indemnity bonds issued by the General Government to the State of Texas. During the existence of the Confederacy the State authorities sold a large amount of these bonds to White, Child & Co., and on the restoration of the Federal authority, the provisional authorities appointed in the State appeared in the Supreme Court of the United States and asked an injunction restraining parties holding bonds thus sold from drawing any interest upon them. These parties now appear before the Court, and, through their attorneys, ask that the injunction be dissolved, upon the ground that Texas is not a State, and has no standing as such in the Supreme Court, or in other words, that all legislation and public acts in Texas since secession, are void *ab initio*.

On this question the debates of the Convention are as virulent as on the issue of division, the large amount of money involved variously affecting the interest of delegates. The tone of the Texas press is generally very bitter towards the reconstruction Convention, and many presages of increased violence and anarchy are drawn if the instrument framed by it be put in operation in the State, though there are not lacking other opinions which say that the State is prospering, and that the Constitution will either be defeated or so practically nullified as to work little lasting injury.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

A New Albany Belle's Acknowledgment.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

New Albany has perpetrated the latest agony. Jenkins stands aghast, and all society's agog at the new wrinkle. Night before last a young lady in New Albany, "Miss E. F——" (delightfully mysterious!) was serenaded, and yesterday she let the world know it through one of the leading local columns of the *Ledger*, in the following transcendently delicious strain:

"CARD.—Thanks to the serenaders of last night, whose delightful music awoke us from our slumbers. May the New Year be as happy for them as their music was pleasant to hear, is the wish of Miss E F——."

Mammas with marriageable daughters will hardly fail to make a note of this piece of enterprise, and profit by its observance. It will be a good thing, too, for the brass bands and organ grinders.

COOL.

"They Couldn't Hitch and so They Parted."

The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger*, of Tuesday, tells the following story of two heirs that couldn't beat as one; This morning officer Lansford was called upon by a man named Edward Sherlock, residing on Bank street, between Main and Water, who requested him to act as umpire in a division of household effects between himself and his wife. It seems that Sherlock had married a widow named Mrs. Hall, in Louisville, about eight months ago, but somehow or other the union was not a happy one. Sherlock claims that his wife was not as faithful to him as he had a right to expect, which soft impeachment she stoutly denies. At last they agreed to separate, each one to take the property belonging to them at the time of the marriage. Sherlock fearing, probably, that his better half would get the better of him in the divide, called upon Lansford to stand by and see fair play. This the officer did, it seems, to the satisfaction of all parties. Sherlock moved his things over and then remarked to Mrs. S. "Annie, if you want your things taken over the river, bundle them up, and I will send them over and pay charges." To this Mrs. S. seemed very grateful and accepted the offer. They parted in a very friendly manner, evidently glad to be rid of one another.

TOBACCO.

Important Decision in United States Court in Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, January 19.—An important decision was delivered here to-day in the United States District Court, by Judge Leavitt, in a case entitled the United States against 800 caddies of tobacco. The most important point involved was that, if the tobacco was held in fraud of the law, that is if it had been tainted with fraud previous to coming into the possession of the claimant, it must be condemned. "I am obliged," said the Judge, "to say that if it kins the claimant, although it is conceded that he was the purchaser for a fair consideration, and without any imputation of actual fraud, yet if the tobacco had found its way into the market through fraud, without the payment of tax, and under these circumstances he became owner of the property even as an innocent purchaser, yet such is the stern meaning of the internal revenue law that it must be held that he had it in his possession in fraud of the law, and, consequently, subject to forfeiture. This important principle will be regarded by you as decisive in the result of this case." The Judge remarked in conclusion that it was very deplorable that so many business men, generally regarded as strictly honest and conscientious in their dealings with each other, should feel themselves at liberty to take advantage of the Government in conniving at frauds upon the revenue laws. It was a false view of the legal obligation resting upon every good citizen.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Runic Inscriptions and Assyrian Heads.

The work of excavating a foundation for a pier for the Mississippi bridge at St. Louis has led to discoveries that are full of promise to archæological inquirers after truth. A heavy blast set among the rock, on Saturday evening, revealed a subterranean passage that passes under the river to the Illinois shore, with numerous lateral branches. The main passage is about twenty feet high by fifteen broad, and is systematically arched over head, part of the way being cut through solid rock and presenting evidences of substantial masonry. The bottom was much worn as if by carriage or chariot wheels. One of the lateral passages leads to a large chamber supported by leaning pillars of solid rock. In the walls were niches closed with nicely fitting slabs bearing inscriptions in Runic characters not unlike those from the mines at Ninevah. Between the niches are pilasters with draped Assyrian or Egyptian heads, wrought with skill and awe-inspiring effect. A hall from this chamber communicates with another, after a descent by a flight of forty-one steps. This last chamber is oval in shape, its walls being sculptured in magnificent bas relief and Runic inscriptions. One of the groups of character is believed to represent Ahasheurus crowning Queen Elizabeth, and another that of Luke Deuteronomy going into captivity. The entire discovery speaks of a period at least forty-four centuries before the advent of Christ.

If this is not a canard of wonderful proportions, we shall look with anxiety for further disclosures. The *Republican*, from which paper we gather the above facts, says that the most intense excitement prevails among the scientific men and antiquarians of the city, and that the most searching investigations will be pushed immediately.

PARIS FASHIONS.

The Very Latest Agony in Dress! Stockings, Boots, Hair, Eyes and Panier.

From the Paris Correspondent of the New York Herald.]

To the young I first turn, consequently, and wish them a golden auburn toilet of velvet over blue turquoise satin, with a panier behind of autumn leaves and blue, mixed with plenty of chenille fringe; a gaudy butterfly and bit of ribbon on their heads for a bonnet, red silk stockings and a pair of high boots with the heel just in the center of the foot. This being the most fashionable style of dress, I will proceed to wish them the most *recherche* types of beauty—violet eyes, fair hair, peach-tinted cheeks, coral lips, and curls down to the waist; or black eyes, alabaster skin, jet cable chignon, pearly teeth and falling shoulders; or blue eyes and hazel lashes, frizzled hair, *a l'ange*, pouting lips and dimpled chin; or, wnat is less difficult to acquire, a merry, bonny face with rippling locks one day; a sentimental Byronic look the next, with classic Grecian plaits; a cavalier mood the third, with a dare devil expression all day; material solicitude for everybody's gout and vicissitudes the fourth day, rendered tender by gentle tones and womanly power to heal, and so through all the fashionable gamut of daily life. What can I wish more than that they become what every woman is striving to be—an actress, or as a London satirist calls them, a semi detached wife? Those, I may add, who go much to balls, illustrate this definition completely by becoming semi-detached property, with a garden of flowers all round and architectural scaffolding on the top.

It is now time to turn to the old, and wish them never again to adopt a triangular tartan shawl or india rubber overshoes. If the fashions are too extravagant at least they have done away with these my peculiar aversions, and ladies who have married children can be charming in the center of all modern revivals. I wish unto them much black satin, lined with violet, fur or quilting, much silver gray, trimmed with swans' down; much mauve and lavender; to renounce costumes and Watteau loopings up, remaining content with full, round skirts, that do touch the ground by day, and dignified trains, with plenty of lace, by night. I wish them to give up the fireworks of ribbons and bows exhibited for their heads in milliners' windows for one rosette of satin in draped lace or but one well made bow on quilled net; ruche and edging are all a mother wants to set her sweet features off. The quantity of bows old ladies will put on nowadays would have astonished Sixteen-Stringed Jack. I wish they would also give up shoes for walking with soles as thin as a fly's wing, and not insist so much on the use of fans and low, bare shoulders.

The court having returned, I will close with a few elegant ideas. The toilet worn by the Empress on the day she let Compeign was a chameleon silk, red, brown and black shades. The weather was lovely and the sun quite warm. Her mantle was a kind of Hungarian cloak, of black velvet, richly braided with gimp and trimmed with black lace; her feathers in the velvet diadem hat were suited to the shades of her silk robe. Her favorite color at present is tobacco or cigar.

In my last I mentioned the new vermillion red, or *aurobier*, and I said I thought it exceedingly ugly. I still have this unfavorable opinion, but must own that under a dark olive green velvet, nicely *chiffonee* (which means bunched up with artistic folds), it is less unendurable.

I recommend four plum velvet skirts, one over the other, the top being a panier; it is the dowiest toilet imaginable, only when this is worn by a blonde with Mechlin lace ruffs and enamel jewelry, such a lovely plum idea is so juicy that the tendency a man has to bite conveys unto him uncomfortable hydrophobia suggestions. Of course the four velvet skirts are rounded and chiffonned to produce all the effects of dark and shade.

Another new costly thing is a velvet robe with flaps and lighter velvet waistcoat, with a bow to match the waistcoat on the shoulders, on the panier and under the large ostrich feather which is worn on the Valois hat.

The fronts of robes are *en tablier* of satin, embroidery—guipure over light silks and of velvet. Bows, plenty of bows; all over bowsis the motto.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
de8 6m

GROCERS.

G. W. GRIFFIN. W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

CRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja15

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

New New Orleans Sugar.

New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.

Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.

Fresh supply of Teas.

Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and dessicated.

Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

500 sacks Black Seed Oats.
500 bbls. Pinkeye Potatoes.
1500 bales choice Hay.
DENIE & CO.,
ja9 41 South Court Square.

Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

CHOICE GROCERIES!

Receiving constantly Fresh Supplies

Yarmouth Bloaters—genuine;

Salmon, Codfish and Mess Mackerel;

New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Citron and Prunes;

Choice Coffees;

Choice Teas—a fresh supply.

ja15 SPICER & SHARPE

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars.
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de6 tf

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively;

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Pascuan and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869.

W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m Special Commissioner.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON—COMMISSION

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT. Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov28 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

JEWELERS,

HAVE IN STORE AN

UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PLATED WARES

OF THE BEST

AMERICAN & ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

265 Main Street.

de17 1m

Memphis Female College.

INCESSANT labors in the scholastic department prevents me from giving proper attention to collections, Mr. C. G. Macpherson, having consented to take charge of the financial department, be alone is authorized to collect all college dues. M. A. E. MORGAN,
ja7 Principal M. F. C.

HIDES: ETC.

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Philler & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

**HIDES,

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1869

NOTICE.

All the book accounts of J. S. C. HOGAN & Co., *and* ALBERT PIKE & Co., *former Proprietors of the* APPEAL, *have been placed in the hands of* A. MCCONNELL, *for collection. The accounts have been due for some time, and it is hoped parties indebted to the late firms will settle promptly, and thereby avoid litigation.* AINSLIE, KEATING & Co.

THE MILITIA CALLED FOR.

The Knoxville *Whig* of Wednesday publishes, by authority, the proclamation of the Governor calling for the militia. It is such a document as might be expected from its source—abounding in falsification of facts; amplification of outrages; bitter allusions to the disfranchised former opponents of BROWNLOW; gratification that the Legislature has conferred upon His Excellency more than autocratic powers, and an illy-concealed eagerness to enforce the vengeance the untimely instrument proclaims.

It is with difficulty we restrain the expression that this conduct of Governor BROWNLOW forces for utterance. In view of the brightening prospects of the State, and the prosperity evidenced in every county, it requires a more than Christian grace to treat this document as becomes our position and the dignity of the office whence it emanates. It is neither justified by fact nor expediency; and must be regarded as another evidence of the unfitness of its author for a position he has disgraced by a display of malice, of purposed injury to the people of Tennessee, and of malignant hate for those especially who have not given him countenance in his extreme utterances and conduct.

In the preamble setting forth the causes that have induced him to this last measure of violence, the Governor sets forth the Middle and West ern as the disorderly divisions of the State, and makes the untenable assertion that "*in certain localities in these divisions it is entirely impossible for the civil officers of the State to enforce the laws.*" To say that nothing can be farther from the truth is only to testify fairly of the general character of the people of West Tennessee. In no single instance of reported outrage has the Sheriff of any county, to our knowledge, summoned to his aid the people of the neighborhood of the crime; in but few have the officers attempted anything like such earnest performance of their duty as might have resulted in the arrest and punishment of offenders. It is a notorious fact that most of the peace officers of the State are Radicals of the most approved stripe, that they are in the confidence of the Executive; and, as compared with officials before the war, have facilities and means and a power to execute the law that only these extraordinary times could induce or a Radical Legislature like ours grant. They have time and again been assured by influential citizens of their readiness to assist them in the discharge of their duties; but, either eager for the emergency that this proclamation brings upon the State, or fearful of their personal safety in encounters with ruffianism, they have not fulfilled their bond; but have refused those proffers of help, shut their eyes to the powers vested in them by the Constitution and ancient usage and failed to summon the *posse comitatus*, which in this State includes all able-bodied men. No special pleading about "masked villains, and Ku-Klux," will avail to justify the employment of the militia. The arguments advanced by the Cincinnati *Commercial* and other Radical organs, against the militia of Arkansas will hold good in this case. In the employment of neighbor against neighbor, it has been found impossible to prevent outrage and injustice. Men will remmeber and be guided by their likes and dislikes; and, as in Arkansas, when opportunity favors, reap a private revenge in the name of law, aggravating and perpetuating the evils they have been enlisted to suppress. Better have called upon the United States troops as during last fall, and so insured prompt performance of duty with freedom from restraint or perpetration of outrage on the citizens. By such a step the Governor could have guaranteed the people against oppression and robbery, and much money, necessary in the advancement of the interests of the State, have been saved. Viewed in whatever light, it is plain that if he would, there are many ways in which, while he fulfilled the expectancy of the Legislature to maintain the laws, Gov. BROWNLOW might have refrained from exciting the fears of the people by introducing a force to which, in advance of their presence, there attaches all the odium excited by CLAYTON'S militia.

Yet, in face of this, we call upon our people everywhere to preserve the peace, go about their ordinary avocations, and pursue the even tenor of their way, manifesting, under all circumstances, that obedience to law which has ever distinguished them. We must forget the disfranchisement that places us at the mercy of our present incompetent and ignorant rulers; we must forget all the provocations to rebel that have been heaped upon us with ten-fold hate; we must remember, at least, what is due to ourselves and our own interests, and bow with what grace we can to an edict we cannot reverse. We must bide our time. We must wait patiently for the end of Radicalism. In the rapid change of public sentiment last year, we have an earnest that a time is not far off when *we may forever*, by a change in the organic law, place the inestimable right of *habeas corpus* beyond the reach of Legislature or Governor, and make it punishable, by fine and imprisonment, for any official, the mere creature of the people, to attempt the abridgement of their rights or infringement upon their privileges. We must yield to the proclamation, and by our good conduct make it impossible for other than an unlawful enforcement of martial law.

It will be remembered by the readers of the APPEAL that Mr. POLLARD, the "Lost Cause" Historian, published a statement to the effect that the most important of the archives of the Confederate Government were, by direction of ex-President DAVIS, hidden somewhere known only to himself and the persons employed in the work. A correspondent (name not given) of a Southern paper denies this, and says that he himself had under his immediate control the most general, important and interesting archives. In them was embraced the entire political history of the Confederacy, from its beginning at Montgomery to the disastrous close at Richmond. The Confederate Congress had left it to ex-President DAVIS to say when, how and where these archives should be moved. Upon application to Mr. DAVIS, a few days previous to the surrender, as to what disposition should be made of them, nothing was done at that time; but on the Sunday following, the papers were packed and went on the train with the fugitive cabinet. There they were lost sight of, and the writer believes they are at present in Washington.

On the 14th inst. we published a general denial, by Gen. GRANT himself, of the authenticity of certain alledged conversations, by correspondents and others with him, recently published in the columns of the New York *World*. That paper, on the 16th, throws doubt upon the authorship of the denial, and accepts its correspondent's cogent reasoning for doubts whether it was so much as authorized by GRANT, adding this sentence: "We wish we could believe with him that Gen. GRANT is really and wholly innocent of the rash and ridiculous paragraph to which publicity has been given by the *Tribune*." As GREELEY would say, "there's a lie out, somewhere."

THE Georgia Central Railroad "ring," not content (and who ever saw a "ring" that was) with what they have already achieved of monopoly and consolidation, have appointed agents in Thomasville to buy up the stock of the South Georgia and Florida Railroad. The Thomasville *Enterprise*, like the APPEAL, opposed to "rings," especially "railroad rings," advises citizens of that county not to enter the service of the Central Road against the interests of their own people, and that stockholders of the South Georgia and Florida Road should not sell their stock to a foreign company aiming at its destruction.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11¾d
NEW YORK	29¼c
NEW ORLEANS	28¾c
LOUISVILLE	24¼c
CINCINNATI	29c
MEMPHIS	28 1-2c

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 21.—Grave apprehensions are entertained as to the effect of calling out the militia, as it is feared that the farming interests for the year will be ruined. A second proclamation, declaring martial law in certain counties, will be issued in a few days.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Gen. Grant arrived to-day to attend the meeting of the Peabody Educational Fund. Quite a large crowd assembled at the depot to meet him, but there was no formal display or military parade, as was expected. He immediately proceeded to the residence of a private citizen. The Trustees of the Educational Fund are here, and organized their meeting at noon.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—The investigation into the financial affairs of the city, and especially into the accounts of the city ex-officials, that has has been progressing for some months past, shows the following result, as set forth in the report of the Committee of Investigation, viz: Positive frauds proved, or acknowledged, and recoverable by law, $23,747; frauds ascertained by strong circumstantial evidence, the responsibility for which cannot be positively fixed, $112,664; total, $136,412.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 21.—A vessel which left Madiera on the 14th inst, reports that nothing had been heard there of the thirty-nine missing passengers of the steamship Hibernia who were reported to have been picked up, and were to have been landed there. It is now doubtful whether they were saved.

Advices from New Zealand report a frightful massacre of the whites by the natives at Poverty Bay.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £99,000 during the week.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The National Womans' Rights Convention adjourned to-day. Resolutions were adopted demanding that women and negroes shall be eligible to Congress, and that women shall have equal pay for labor, as the men, and that suffrage shall be based on loyalty and intelligence. An address will be issued to the country.

A number of the leading tobacco manufacturers and dealers from all parts of the country are here, and will organize an Convention to-morrow, the object of which is to secure a modification of the internal revenue laws.

The House Committee on Banking has agreed to report Mr. Barnes' bill forbidding the connivance of banks with speculators in "locking up" greenbacks.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until Monday.

The general committee for the management of the unofficial inauguration business has received a letter from Gen. Grant, saying that if any choice is left to him he would be pleased to see the ball dispensed with.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 21—Five more ballots for United States Senator were had to-day in the Legislature, resulting in no choice.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported the following bill to amend the National Currency Act:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc*, That section 34 of said act be so amended that said section read as follows: "That every association whenever required shall make to the Comptroller of Currency, a report according to the form which may be prescribed by him, to be called once every four months, and which shall exhibit in detail the resources and liabilities of the association, within five days of the receipt of a requisition therefor, and any bank or association failing in this shall be fined $100 for each day after the five days that the report is delayed, and the Comptroller shall publish an abstract of said reports.

Sec. 2 *Be it enacted, etc*, That whenever the public monies deposited in any National Bank shall exceed ninety per cent. of the par value of the bonds held by the United States Treasurer as security, it shall be his duty to reduce the amount of said deposit to a sum not exceeding ninety per cent of the bonds deposited; and any agent or depository of public monies who shall in any way be guilty of receiving a consideration for obtaining or retaining deposits of public monies, he shall be fined no less than $1000, or imprisoned from one to five years.

Sec 3. *Be it enacted*, That section 29 of the National Bank act is hereby applicable to all deposits made by national associations with private banks.

Sec. 4. *Be it enacted*, That all National Banks shall give the Comptroller ninety days notice of their going into liquidation, and shall pay to the United States Treasurer the amount of its outstanding notes in lawful money, and take up the bonds deposited with the Treasurer for the security of its circulating notes, and in default of which the Comptroller shall sell said bonds to the highest bidder at auction.

Sec. 5. *Be it enacted*, That the Receivers of National Banks shall be allowed the annual salary of $1500, and commissions in accordance with the sums collected.

Sec. 6. *Be it enacted*, That no National Banking Association shall, after the passage of this act, make any loan in United States notes, or in the circulating notes of any National Banking Association, as collaterals, and loans or contracts made upon such collaterals shall be void.

Mr. Williams gave notice that he would at the proper time offer the following as a substitute for the constitutional amendment in regard to suffrage, reported by the Judiciary Committee:

That Congress shall have the power to abolish or abrogate any restrictions upon the right to vote or hold office, as prescribed by the Constitution or laws of any State.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint midshipmen to the Naval Academy by the 4th of March from the Southern States entitled to representation, which was passed.

George W. Anderson, from the Ninth District of Missouri, was declared entitled to a seat in the House.

After some other business the House adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 21.—A dwelling and grocery store in Brooklyn was burned this morning. The dwelling was occupied by two families, all of whom, excepting three small children of Frederick Thorne, escaped. The children were burned to death. John Gugue, a clerk in the grocery, has been arrested as the incendiary.

The *World* publishes the full text of the Alabama claims treaty, which differs somewhat from the summary reported a few days since.

Article one provices for two commissioners on each side, and an arbitrator to be chosen by the two commissioners.

Article two provides that all disagreements are to be referred to the arbitrator. Any sovereign of a friendly state may be made arbitrator, who shall be reported to and agreed upon by the respective Governments. Each Government may have an agent to support its claims and to answer claims made upon it, and the decisions of the commissioners or arbitrator are to be final.

Article three requires all claims to be presented within six months of the day of meeting, unless good reasons are given for the delay, when three months additional will be given. All claims are to be decided within two years, and the meeting is to take place in Washington.

Article four makes the payment of claims to be made in coin, within eighteen months after the decision.

Article five makes the results of the proceedings final for the settlement of all claims, and a bar against all others.

Article six provides for keeping a record of the proceedings, and the employment of clerks, the expenses to be equally shared by the Governments.

Article seven provides for a ratification of the proceedings of the Convention by the United States Senate, and by Her Britanic Majesty, as soon as possible, and within twelve months after January 14, 1869.

The Chamber of Commerce held another meeting to day to consider the means for securing a resumption of specie payments, but came to no conclusion, the subject going over till next week.

Nothing new transpired to-day in the Rogers murder case except that a writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge Ingraham for the production of James Logan before the Supreme Court, and a writ of certiorari for Connor Flynn to return his reasons for holding Michael Logan. It is still supposed that McGibby is concealed in the city.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.—The river is falling, with eleven feet eight inches in the channel.

The weather is clear and pleasant and business is good.

Arrived—Richmond, from New Orleans. Departed—Robert Burns, Legal Tender, J. H. Groesbeck and Liberty, for New Orleans; P. W. Strader, Cheyenne and Swallow for Cincinnati; Sam J. Hale, for Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS January 21.—The Alice Dean and John Kilgour arrived and the Mollie Able departed.

Business is active.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—The river has fallen eight inches.

The weather is clear and mild.

The Julia arrived from Vicksburg and the Rubicon departed for Vicksburg.

CAIRO, January 21.—The river rose seven inches.

The weather is cloudy and warm.

Up—Norman and Lost Cause. Passed down—Thompson Dean, 8 a.m.; Mary Alice, 12 m.; Octavia, 5 p.m.; Belle Memphis, 7 p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton firmer; sales 3300 bales; uplands 29½c. Superfine flour $5 60@6 20. Western yellow corn 97@98c. Whisky dull, Western 1 01@1 02. Rice firm. Coffee quiet. Sugar, Island, 11¾@11¾c. Molasses dull. Wheat quiet and firm for Spring.

Dry Goods.—The market continues quiet with an improved demand at firm prices. Heavy brown sheetings 16½@17c; shirtings 13½@14c. Mississippi prints 15c; Cocheco 15c; Lancaster 25@27½c; Lawcaster and Oriental prints, new styles, are up to 35c.

Groceries.—The market was active early in the morning at 7 per cent. on calls, but late in the day capital was plenty and the market closed easy at 6@7 per cent. Prime business paper 7@9 per cent, but not much doing. The *Express* says the "bears" are disappointed at their failure to break the great "bull" speculation on stocks and to lock up $20,000,000 in greenbacks. The parties to this new combination compromised many who were "long" on stocks. The great Erie "lock-up" and panic in October. Sterling quiet at 9½@9¾. Gold dull; opened at 35¾, declined to 35¾, and closed at 35¾@35¾. The clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank were $43,000,000. There has recently been some heavy purchases by stock operators to lower the gold borrowed in December against stock collaterals and which they sold to get currency. There were vague rumors to-day of a "lock up" of gold, which to some extent demoralized the market. Sales bonds are active; Old Tennessee 67½@68.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Cotton active and ⅛c higher; sales 6500 bales; middlings 28¾@28¾c; receipts 3254 bales; exports 1701 bales. Gold 36¾. Sterling 48. Commercial 47@47½. New York sight ¼ discount. Flour quiet but firm; superfine $6 75; XX $7 25; XXX $7 50@8. Corn scarce and higher; white 80c. Oats quiet, 68c. Bran quiet, $1 10. Hay dull; prime $24 @ 25. Pork active, $31. Bacon firmer, shoulders 15½; sides 18¾@19c. Lard held higher; tierces 19½@20½c; kegs 22½c. Sugar and Molasses firm and unchanged. Whisky dull; Western rectified 95@$1 02½. Coffee firmer, none in first hands; fair 14½@15¾c; prime 16¾@17¾c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.—Tobacco active; sales 130 hhds; common lugs to Hart county leaf $5 25@$5 50. Cotton 28½c. Pork $30. Lard 19½c. Bulk shoulders 12½@13c; clear rib sides 16@16¼c; clear sides 16½@16¾c. Bacon shoulders 14@14½c; sides 17½c, 17¾@18c, all packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Oats 60@65c. Corn 80@82c. Rye $1 42@1 45. Whisky, raw, 98@99c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Cotton higher; middlings 29c. Receivers at 28½c. Whisky 98c. Pork $30. Bulk shoulders held at 13c; sides held at 15½@15¾, and 16½c; Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 16¾@17½c. Holders asking ½c higher; hams 18@20c. Butter 33@35c. Cheese 19¼@22c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—Tobacco, nothing doing. Superfine flour $5 75@6 25. Fall wheat $1 75@1 85. Corn 70@72c. Oats 57@60c. Pork $29 50@30. Bulk meats, shoulders, 12@12½c; sides 14½@15½c. Bacon shoulders 14c; sides 17½@17¾c. Lard 19c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 21.—U. S. 5-20 bonds closed at 75¾.

FRANKFORT, January 21.—United States 5 20's closed at 79¾@79¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 21.—Cotton closed active. Uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales 18,000 bales.

HAVRE, January 21.—Cotton on the spot 135f. for tres ordinaire.

"Colored" or "Negro."

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 19, 1869.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

What do you newspaper men mean by "colored people," "colored citizens," and "colored individuals"? Writers on natural history and physics generally, tell us there are seven colors, to-wit: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. What color are these people that the papers are so continually mentioning as a part of our population? I have seen a "yellow fellow" occasionally, and have "heard tell" of the "yaller gal." Go about the lunch houses and you will see a "red-faced" man now and then; but a green, blue, indigo or violet colored man we hardly ever see these prosperous times. With the greatest deference, then, I would suggest that you newspaper folks designate the color of the individual alluded to in future. It cannot be possible that the negro is the person so often mentioned, for he is black, and Webster tells us black is no color. PLAIN TRUTH.

Bankrupts in Tennessee.

The total number of persons who took the benefit of the bankruptcy act in Tennessee is 2865, divided as follows:

East Tennessee,	300
Middle Tennessee,	1415
West Tennessee,	1150
Total,	2865

The figures show the necessity there was for the act, and the good that it has done. These three thousand persons, from being debt-burdened weight on the body commercial, have been made active, useful members of it, and their talent and skill, instead of being allowed to rust, have been returned to the various professions, arts and trades of life. The time to which its action was limited having expired, we understand that efforts are being made to influence Congress to extend the period still longer and repeal the "fifty per cent. clause." An exchange, speaking of this prospective action, says: "As the law now stands, a bankrupt whose assets are not sufficient to pay one-half of his indebtedness, cannot obtain a final discharge. His property will be taken from him and applied toward the payment of his debts; but after having suffered that much, he obtains no benefit, and, as an uncertificated bankrupt, he remains liable to the lien of his debts, and is subject to the same contingencies which, before the passage of the bankrupt law, bore against every person who had failed in business. The benefit of this provision, it has been expected, will be very great. It will be kept before every person in trade, as a solemn warning against the danger of running deeply into debt. He must take care that he does not extravagantly and carelessly contract obligations without the means of payment before him. He will learn that such follies entail their own punishment, and the example which a few cases of these sort of lessons will furnish to persons in business generally will have a most salutary effect."

Ample time has been given to all to take advantage of the law, and we think it time that the original intention should be allowed to prevail.

MARRIED.

PHILLIPS—ANDREWS—In Florence, Ala., on the 20th inst., by Rev. W. H. Mitchell, Mr. CHARLES J. PHILLIPS, of Memphis, and Miss E. S. ANDREWS, of Florence. No cards.

CHAMBERLIN—SHELBY—At the residence of Wm. L Stewart, on DeSoto street, Memphis, 21st inst., by Rev. B. F. Griffin, Mr. JOHN W. CHAMBERLIN to Mrs. MARY F. SHELBY.

Ardent love and perfect union insure a happy and successful life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Kilwinning Lodge No. 301, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a regular communication, this Friday evening, January 22d, at 7 o'clock.

All M. M.'s fraternally invited.

By order GEO. MELLERSH, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Secretary. ja22

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TWO TERMS, BEGINNING FEBRUARY 27, and SEPTEMBER 15, 1869. The President, Professors are Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Emory Washburn, LL.D., and Nathaniel Holmes, A.M. Gentleman of distinction in the Profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for circulars or further information to either of the Resident Professors. ja22

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFIT,
Agents for the Manufacturers.
no31 1m

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Winter Schedule, Jan'ry 18, 1869

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	10:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	6:50 a.m.	3:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	*12:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:30 p.m.	1:35 a.m.
" New York	7 40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:55 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day; 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis 11 p.m. same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Messengers.

Orders left at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street, will receive prompt attention.

H. M. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. ja21

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

First Benefit of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, Assisted by the Talented Actor, Mr. J. W. COLLIER.

Friday Evening, January 22.—Will be produced LITTLE BAREFOOT—Amry, Miss Maggie Mitchell; William Pearce, Mr. J. W. Collier. Look out for LORLE.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER

—ON THE—

Anniversary of Burns' Birthday,

AT COCHRAN HALL,

Under auspices of the St. Andrew's Society,

Monday Evening, January 25, 1869.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
JOHN AINSLIE, J. R. SELKIRK,
DR. A. STERLING.

Admission.....Two Dollars

Tickets can be obtained at the following places: Peabody Hotel, Overton Hotel, Young & Bros., under Odd-Fellows' Hall; Katzenbach's Music store, and from the Committee. ja17

CAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. jal

AUCTION.

This Morning, at 9 O'clock,

25 CASES

DRY GOODS

BONNETS,

Hats, Shoes, Etc.,

Will be sold, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
ja22 Auctioneers.

Chancery Sale

Of Valuable

Shelby County Farm Lands.

IN CHANCERY JACKSON, TENN.

Edward W. Hubbard, Ex'r M. B. Eppes, dec'd, vs. Heirs and Creditors of M. B. Eppes, dec'd.

In pursuance to an order of sale made in the above cause, at August Term, 1868, I shall, on

Monday, 1st Day of February, 1869,

Offer for sale, in the city of Memphis, in front of the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co., 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson, a valuable tract of land, containing about 1100 acres, being a part of the R. Fenner 5000 acre tract, lying in the county of Shelby, Tenn., Range 6 and 7, Section 3 and 4, 11th Surveyor's District, lying on both sides of Loosa Hatchie river.

Said land will be divided into several tracts. Mr. John Brown will survey and plat the same, and will have a map at Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s, where it can be seen, and who will give all information desired.

Sale between 11 and 4 o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. Cash; balance in equal payments, at 12 and 24 months—bond and good security and a lien retained.

THOS. CLARK, C. and M.
J. L. H. Tomlin, Solicitor.
Jackson, January 1, 1869.

We direct the attention of purchasers of farm lands to the above important sale. The lands have been subdivided, and the plan can be had at our office. The very favorable terms of the sale and the superior quality of these lands, offer very great inducements for investments.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
ja21 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de4 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

TRUST SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

I WILL, ON

Monday, the 25th Day of January last.,

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John D. Armour, on the 3d day of September, 1860, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 45, pages 382, 3, 4 and 5, offer, at public sale, at the southeast corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: Lot 26 of John D. Armour's subdivision of original county lots 493 and 494, originally east of, now in the city of Memphis beginning at a stake on the south side corner of S. Mansfield's lot on Monroe street extended, and running westwardly with the north line of Monroe street extended 92 feet; thence northwardly 165½ feet at right angles with Monroe street; thence eastwardly the line of an alley 92 feet to a stake on Mansfield's line; thence south with Mansfield's line 165½ feet to the beginning, on Monroe street. Also, lot commencing at the northeast corner of John D. Armour's lot, fronting on Charleston avenue, and running south 135 feet to New Madison street; thence east with the north line of New Madison street 135 feet to the point where New Madison street connects with Charleston avenue; thence west with the south line of Charleston avenue 135 feet to the beginning, on which stands Charleston Hotel—said property being conveyed to me in trust to secure Edward F. Jenkins, of Baltimore, in the payment of a debt of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and of which a balance of some seventeen hundred dollars remain unpaid. The title is good, but I will convey only as trustee. T. S. AYRES, Trustee.
Geo. W. Winchester, Attorney. ja15

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by William Ryan and Margaret Ryan to John Gunn as Trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 59, part 2, pages 286, 190 and 200, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will, on

Monday, the 1st Day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, near the corner of Main and North Court streets, in the city of Memphis, sell for cash, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, the following described real estate, viz: A certain piece or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the city and County of State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, Bullen Division, Block No. 7, the same having been surveyed to John Gubbin by Wm. S. Pickell—having a front of 70 feet to an alley on the south side of Elliott street, and extending back between two parallel lines 200 feet; beginning at a stake 140 feet from the northeast corner of Block No. 5, on the south side of Elliott street; thence 200 feet south to a stake; thence east 70 feet to a stake; thence north 200 feet to a stake in Elliott street; and thence west with Elliott street to the beginning.

The title is good, the right of redemption is waived, but I sell only as Trustee.

ja21 s JOHN GUNN, Trustee.

BOOKS, ETC.

YOUNG & BROTHER,

Booksellers & Stationers

No. 248 Main Street.

Woodburn Grange,
Doubly False,
The Lost Beauty,
Memphis City Directory,

A few copies left. Call soon, if you wish one, at

YOUNG & BROTHER,
ja18 No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

—ON THE—

Thirty-first Day of December, 1868,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

1. The name of this Company is the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2. The amount of capital stock is.....$1,000,000 00
3. The amount of capital stock paid up is.....1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

4. Cash on hand and in bank.....$124,601 79
Cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission.....124,092 39
Bills receivable for loans, secured by bond and mortgage, (first lien).....359,699 79
Real estate unencumbered.....125,000 00
Rents and interest accrued, payable January 1, 1869.....11,142 93
Stocks and bonds as per schedule filed with Comptroller of State.....1,502,682 82
$2,247,219 72

LIABILITIES.

5. Liabilities to banks or others, due or not due.....$.....
6. Losses adjusted and due.....
7. Losses either unadjusted, or in process of adjustment.....129,880 89
8. Adjusted and not due.....
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof.....
10. All other claims against the Company, dividends unpaid.....32 00
$129,912 89

MISCELLANEOUS.

11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, except in special cases.
12. The amount insured in any one city, town or village, depends upon its size and how built.
13. The amount insured in any one block, depends as above.
14. Certified copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.
15. General power of attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed.

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.
GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss
Hartford county, }

January 7, 1869, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the Thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Before me, GEO. SUMNER, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Nashville, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that HENRY A. LITTLETON, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. A. LITTLETON,

AGENT,

No. 22 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
ja17

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio,

$2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS.—R. M. Bishop of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Stillito, of John Stillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. B. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DeWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
H. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov28 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

LAGER BEER.

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de2

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

OFFICE, No. 18 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING.

ASSETS, : : : : : : $5,000,000

Policies Issued and Losses Paid at the Memphis Office.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. M. CHERRY, President Merchants National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
D. A. SHEPPERD, Cashier Peoples Bank;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Brothers;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS: R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D

GENERAL AGENTS:

JOHN F. WILKERSON, for Tennessee;
E. A. COLE, for Mississippi;
JACK HORNE, for Arkansas;
HARDIN HOWSLEY, for Kentucky.

MANAGERS, - - - - - - S. R. CLARKE & CO.

GREAT CLOSING SALE!

**A. Seessel &

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as Salesman in a good mercantile house, centrally located. References given. Address W, Appeal office. ja22

WANTED—By a competent Sawyer and Engineer, a situation. Address A. B. L., Appeal office. ja17

WANTED.—A WET NURSE—white or colored. Apply at this office. ja16

FOR RENT.

RARE CHANCE—HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—That is now bringing $100 per month. For particulars inquire at 44 Washington street, room No. 1. ja20

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, Commercial Hotel. ja11

FOR RENT.—The LEFTWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of bottle1 sash. The most complete mark.t garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. ja8

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 48, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. ja19

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 179 Second street. HENRY LAIRD. ja10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—My place, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, on the Old Raleigh road, four miles from Memphis, containing 110¾ acres—75 acres cleared and creek bottom, very productive; comfortable Cottage with nine rooms, common out buildings, and an abundance of fine water. Possession given immediately. Also, a FARM on the Ohio river, containing 1900 acres—50 of it bottom land and cleared. Comfortable improvements. Just above Smithland. S. C. SNYDER, M. D. ja22

FOR SALE.—BERKSHIRE PIGS, two to three months old, pure stock, selected from the best stocks in Kentucky. Address, E. R. SLADE & CO., ja19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.—A good and eligibly situated RESTAURANT, having a good run of custom. Inquire of FRED. T. HEBAUD, ja13 No. 33 South Court street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM PICTURES TAKEN AT Y. DAY'S Photograph Gallery, 338 Main St. ja18

LOST--FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On January 19, 1869, a BAY HORSE MULE, fourteen hands high, a dim scar on the left thigh about four inches long, and has a very small head in proportion to its size. A reward of $15 to the finder, if delivered to D. H. Townsend, 254 Front street. J. P. GRAY. ja21 Roaring Falls, Shelby county, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

FRESH Savannah river Shad received daily per express, by Victor D. Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

THE FIRST MEN OF THE CITY.—Dr. Clopton has a special call home, and will leave the last of the week, and will not be here again this year. His patients of the city are bringing their friends in. He treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula, strictures, etc.* †

ALLEYS.—The filthy condition of some—indeed nearly all—of the alleys of the city, is frightful. All of the seven and seventy distinct and separate stenches discovered by the poet in the town of Cologne, are to be found in Memphis alleys, with a few dozen that Cologne never dreamed of. If it is so bad in winter, what will it be in summer?

ANOTHER WANT.—There is no telling how many thousand dollars, and how many lives, might be saved yearly by a proper system of local inspectors. We have spoken of the necessity of an inspection of gas and chimneys, and a want that is even more pressing is an inspection of refined petroleum oil—indeed of all burning oils or fluids. Coal oil, to be safe, should stand a test of at least 110° Fahrenheit. Any lighter distillation than this is dangerous. We are informed by a competent chemist, who has tested several specimens of the article sold in our city, that there is a great deal of it that is far below the required standard. Will some oil dealer let us know how this is?

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

Wanted--City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of Boots, shoes and Hats at retail, at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.,
279 Main Street.
Goods not exactly in style less than cost. †

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the liability in favor of the property owners' contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the proprietors of this pavement and sale; hence every property for its condemnation parties indebted to the city will expect all to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & Co. January 7, 1869. *Ledger* and *Post* copy. †

ARKANSAS.

Death of the Prisoners Established Beyond Doubt.

Confessions are Extorted from them under Torture.

The Death of the Negro Rapers.

The Resolutions of the Peace Meeting.

By arrivals from Marion yesterday, we learn that the identity of the three men murdered at Frenchman's Bayou by the militia, has been fully established by parties who knew them intimately, and who recognized Harney, Ticer and McCallister. We understand the bodies will be disinterred and brought to this city for burial.

Parties, both white and negro, Radical and Conservative, have assured us that for days before the three unfortunates were taken out and murdered, all five of the prisoners in the jail were tortured in the most awful and inhuman manner, and forced to make confessions. Wafford, who now remains in the jail, and likely to suffer the same fate as his three comrades, was tortured more than the others. They were tied up by the thumbs for hours, their elbows were drawn together and tied behind their backs, and in this position they would be swung up to a limb, with weights fastened to their feet, and kept thus until their arms were nearly torn from their sockets. Ropes were twisted tightly around their necks until life was nearly extinct, their faces were black, and their tongues black and swollen protruded two inches out of their mouths. Mr. Wafford, after being thus choked, was with difficulty resuscitated.

The history of the Inquisition, the trials for witchcraft, and other instances where the rack and torture were resorted to, to extort confessions, shows that men while undergoing the fearful and horrid pains, will confess anything and accuse themselves and others falsely of the most absurd, heinous of crimes. Joan of Arc, DeMolay, Grand Master of the Knights Templar, and other distinguished instances too numerous to mention, might be quoted. This fact was repeated in the case of the unfortunates at Marion. One man, we are told, confessed to having killed sixteen men in Crittenden county. He furthermore said that his father paid him seventy-five cents a head for their scalps, and told other similar atrocious stories, hoping that his tormentors would cease.

The four negro militiamen—Bill Porter, Monroe Allen, Wm. Reese and Hector Allen—who were convicted of the raping of two white ladies, by a court-martial composed mostly of negroes, were executed at two o'clock on Tuesday, a short distance beyond the barricade. We understand that all of them, with the exception of Bill Reese, plead guilty. Reese solemnly declared he was innocent, but was proven guilty by his own witnesses. The vote of the court was unanimous for death. Eye witnesses say that the condemned men plead and prayed for life in the most agonized manner. The execution was conducted altogether by negroes, under command of a negro named Gregory, holding the rank of Lieutenant; the entire militia force being drawn up under arms to witness the affair.

This act has tended to reassure the citizens to a certain extent, but ladies, where permitted, are leaving the country and coming to this city. Several arrived thence yesterday.

The following are the resolutions passed at the peace meeting of the citizens of Crittenden County:

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Crittenden county, Arkansas, at the house of Mr. Bostman, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1869, the following proceedings were had: The meeting being called to order, R. T. Redman was requested to state the objects of the meeting, who in a few remarks did so, and moved that Mr. Levi West be called to preside. Mr. West was then chosen as President and R. T. Redman, Secretary.

On motion of B. L. Armstrong, a committee of five were appointed to draft and present a preamble and resolutions expressive of the feelings of this meeting.

The Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen to said committee: Thos. Lamb'am, B. L. Armstrong, R. C. Jones, John Fogleman and J. M. Jones.

The Committee, after retiring a short time, reported the following:

WHEREAS, His Excellency Powell Clayton, Governor of Arkansas, has thought proper to declare martial law in the county of Crittenden, for the purpose of more effectually enforcing the laws of the State; and whereas, by order of the Governor, the county of Crittenden has been and now is occupied by the "Arkansas State Guards;" and, whereas, the occupation by the "State Guards" aforesaid is very expensive, both to the State of Arkansas and county of Crittenden, and has a tendency to disturb all business within the county of Crittenden; now, therefore, we the citizens of the county do

Resolve 1. That we, the citizens whose names are here subscribed, do state, upon honor, that we have had nothing to do with the organization known as the Ku-Klux Klan, directly or indirectly, to our knowledge.

Resolved 2. That we deprecate the shooting and hanging of men without a trial by the proper authorities, and that we do solemnly pledge ourselves to the Governor of the State of Arkansas, that if he will move or cause to be moved from the county of Crittenden the "Arkansas State Guards," to assist the Sheriff of the county of Crittenden in enforcing the laws of the State, and in preserving good order in said county.

Resolved 3. That we pledge ourselves, that in order to carry out the above resolutions, that we will sustain and defend each other against all unlawful opposition.

Which preamble and resolutions, after being read, were adopted by the meeting without a dissenting voice; after which the President requested the citizens to come forward and sign the same, when the following citizens did so, to wit; B L Armstrong, Thomas Lamberson, John Fogleman, J M Jones, R C Jones, R T Redman, D C Morgan, R W Hulbert, J A Bowen, J P Sullivan, N Darush, L H Fogleman, R B Barton, George Clemson, Jas T Land, J H Lewis, W W Edwards, W H Daniels, A H Cochran, F H Barton, Thos H Moorman, B F May, R D Bostman, Levi West, M A Harvin, Jas M Rhea, G W Woodard, Josh Cole, F C Mannie, R Compery, J S Holloway, F W Johnson, Amos Woodcock, W A King, J F Thompson, J B Hughes, J P Clapp, S L Wright, Thos A Garrett, F T Cochroh, E D Brown, Tom Horan, B Hughes, L B Morris, W L Wright, W F Malloy, A B Gatlin, J B Brown, Jas Maloy, Thos Smith, M J Johnson.

On motion of R C. Jones, the Secretary was requested to furnish his excellency the Governor of Arkansas, Col. J. T. Watson, at Marion, the Memphis and Little Rock papers with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, with a request to the papers that they publish the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

LEVI WEST, President.
R. T. REDMAN, Secretary.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

INQUISITION.—The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen, on a motion of Alderman Moffatt, to examine into the practice of the Mayor, Treasurer and Comptroller in issuing and paying warrants, met yesterday evening at 4 o'clock, and commenced the operations of examining the books of the Treasurer.

JOE VERMEULEN, Esq., champion of Illinois, can be found at the Overton Hotel Billiard room every evening for a few days. He will play a match game on Saturday evening.

EDUCATION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Summary of the Proceedings of Tuesday.

NASHVILLE, January 19, 1869.

Senate.

The Senate was called to order to-day at 10 a.m., Speaker Senter in the Chair, and eighteen members present.

The Judiciary Committee in a report, recommended the rejection of the bill providing for female suffrage.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. McCall: Bill defining the pay of Railroad Receivers. The bill provides that no Receiver shall receive for compensation more than that paid by the railroad to its Superintendent before it passed into the hands of the State; also, that any Receiver violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine and imprisonment.

The House bill to regulate the number of directors of railroads passed its third reading.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a.m., Speaker Richards in the Chair, and sixty-four members present.

THE SCHOOL FUND—THE SERGEANT AT ARMS ORDERED TO ARREST RUTTER.

Mr. Thayer, of Carter and Johnson, reported to the House that he was instructed by the special committee appointed to investigate the disposition made of the missing school fund, to report that G. R. Rutter, of Memphis, had refused to pay any attention to the summons of the committee. The committee therefore requested that the Speaker issue an order for the arrest of Rutter. After some discussion as to the proper course to pursue, the request of the committee was embodied in a resolution instructing the Speaker to issue to Capt. Frank Hyberger, Sergeant-at-Arms, a warrant for Rutter's immediate arrest, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Williams: Bill requiring Commissioners of Registration to be bona fide residents of the county for which they are appointed. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The Speaker presented a communication from the presiding officers of the two Houses of the North Carolina Legislature, accompanied by resolutions in favor of completing certain railroads now in progress in Western North Carolina and East Tennessee. Referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Richards, House bill to liquidate the State debt was taken up on third reading and passed with some amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee, from which it was reported and by Mr. Bosson.—Ayes 58; noes 1.

Senate amendment incorporating the American Loan Association of Memphis, to be attached to a House bill, was concurred in.

Senate bill incorporating the Memphis Oil Company, with an amendment incorporating the Nashville Linseed Oil Company, and an additional amendment incorporating the Doe River Manufacturing Company, and a still further amendment incorporating the Memphis and White River Packet Company, passed third reading.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—The trial of Dr. Reed for embezzlement takes place before 'Squire Norton to-day:

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

SENT UP.—John Osborne, the negro confidence man who tried to swindle Peter Wesley on Wednesday, was brought before 'Squire Griffith yesterday and sent to the Criminal Court under $2000 bonds, in default of which he went to jail.

HANDSOME PRESENT.—Sheriff Curry was presented with a most beautiful buggy whip yesterday, by J. R. Tilley, Esq. The mountings are of solid gold and silver, and the handle of bamboo.

FIGHT OF THE AMAZONS.—Two black Amazons, named Anne Ales and Sally Johnson, got on the war path yesterday and went for each other with a hatchet and pair of tongs. Both instruments suffered very severely, the hatchet especially being irretrievably ruined. The rampant "black crooks" were with difficulty arrested, and they will have a hearing to-day.

CAPTURED.—Bob Holmes, of Buntyn Station, stole a horse some weeks ago, and was captured with the animal in his possession. He was sent to the county jail in default of bonds, to await trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, ETC.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of E. F. Babcock, proprietor of the "St. Clair Nurseries." Persons desirous of purchasing, call on him.

WE direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Royster, Treavant & Co., in our auction column, of the sale of dry goods at their rooms this morning, which must offer very fine inducements to those who want bargains, the sale being without reservation and embracing a fine assortment of seasonable and handsome goods.

I. O. O. F.—The members of this benevolent Order had an interesting meeting last Wednesday evening, on the occasion of organizing a Rebekah Degree Lodge, which will be composed of the members of their Lodges and their wives. There was, we learn, a large number of the Brothers and Sisters present. The name of the new Lodge is Ruth Lodge No. 1, Degree of Rebekah. The officers elected and installed are: J. P. Prescott, N. G.; Mrs J. M. Littlefield, V. G; J. E. Russell, Secretary; H. D. Connell, Treasurer.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken from the store of Tobin, Lynn & Co., on the 19th instant, a black Russia leather valise, containing clothing and a number of valuable papers, among which was a bond of the city of Little Rock, Ark., number six, (6,) for one thousand dollars, five (5) coupons attached, three of which are past due. The bond matures July 1, 1870. All persons are hereby warned not to trade for the same, as payment has been stopped. The valise containing the above mentioned papers belongs to Col. John Robertson, and $25 will be paid for the delivery of the same to TOBIN, LYNN & CO., 348 Main st.

CITY LAMPS STOLEN.—South Memphis has lately been illuminated (brilliantly, we suppose) by coal oil lamps. Last night when the lighter went his rounds the lamps were missing, they having been stolen by parties upon whose track the police are sharp-set, and whom they expect shortly to capture. These thieves also broke into the store of Mr. J. W. Madden, corner of Main and Tolbert streets, and stole a lot of groceries.

LARCENY—ELOPEMENT OF A RANDALL.—Yesterday a man named Randall was arrested for stealing a pair of blankets from the store of Mr. Thomas Johnson, on the Levee, and taken before 'Squire Millard. This was about 1 p.m., and a case being then on trial, his examination was fixed for 3 p.m. He was permitted to go into an adjoining room and lie down on a lounge; before his case came on the constable who had him in charge was called away for a short time, and when 3 p.m. arrived and Randall's case was called, it was ascertained that the light-fingered gentleman had taken himself clean off, leaving no trace behind. Great consternation ensued, and Judge Millard's entire available constabulary force turned out to recapture the fugacious blanket thief. The chase was a short one, for he was soon hunted down aboard of a boat at the landing, on which he had hidden himself, in the vain hope of getting away from his pursuers by leaving the city.

MILITIA.

Gov. Brownlow's Proclamation.

The Constitution and Bill of Rights Trampled Under Foot.

The Civil Law to be Suspended.

The Governor Invested with Supreme and Absolute Power.

The Militia to Try and Punish.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS, There exists, in the Middle and West divisions of this State, lawless bands of desperadoes, who are setting at defiance civil law; and who, by threats and acts of violence, are forcing many of our citizens to leave their homes; and

Whereas, In certain localities, in those divisions of the State named, it is entirely impossible for the civil officers of the State to enforce the laws thereof; and

Whereas, Those masked villains called Ku-Klux, are taking prisoners from the county jails, and hanging them without due form of trial, and are entering railroad trains, and abducting thence passengers pursuing their legitimate business, and notifying conductors, of Northern birth, that they must leave the State forthwith; thus having driven four conductors from one road; and

Whereas, Certain ambitious, disappointed and bad men have been engaged for the last two or three years in making incendiary speeches, advising the overthrow of the State Government, and thereby infusing an insurrectionary spirit into the deluded wretches who are thus breaking the laws and destroying the quiet and welfare of the State; and

Whereas, The leading rebel newspapers of this State have encouraged this state of things—first, by denying the existence of the Klan—secondly, by ridiculing their atrocious acts, and further, by failing to condemn and denounce their outrages, showing, thereby, that at heart they approve their conduct; and

Whereas, The Legislature, now in session, has so amended the Militia Law of Tennessee, as to remove the restrictions which heretofore crippled it, giving the Governor full authority to meet such outrages with sufficient force;

Now, therefore, I, William G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, do call upon all good and loyal citizens to enter the ranks of the State, this Guard, to be mustered into service, and assist in putting down these lawless combinations and proceedings, and bringing the offenders to justice, so aiding to preserve the peace of this commonwealth.

Those enrolling under this call will be subject to the rules and regulations, as to rank, pay, etc., governing the United States military. Those enrolling in East Tennessee will be transported to Nashville and armed, and placed under command of Gen. James A. Cooper. Companies heretofore organized will be preferred.

This proclamation will in due time be followed by another, designating the counties over which I shall declare martial law, the effect of which will be to set aside civil law, and turn offenders over to the military, who will try them, and upon their conviction, dispose of them in a summary manner.

Those outrages have been long borne with, in the hope that they would be abated by the public sentiment of the respective communities concerned. Forbearance has now ceased to be a virtue. The Executive is not to be brow beaten, cajoled nor terrified out of the discharge of the duties demanded by existing exigencies.

All citizens who may not enroll under this call, are hereby requested and enjoined to use their utmost endeavors in conjunction with the State Guards, and otherwise, to restore and preserve the peace and dignity of this commonwealth, and all citizens are also hereby warned against harboring those masked marauders called Ku-Klux Klans, or giving them aid and countenance.

The Governor is determined to make the State Guards sufficiently numerous and effective, and to continue them in the field sufficiently long, until Middle and West Tennessee, are as orderly and secure as, happily, East Tennessee is today.

Papers in the State, authorized by law to do the public printing, are requested to copy this proclamation three times.

In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing and affixed the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of January, A. D. 1869.

[SEAL] WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW.

THE LAW OF SEPTEMBER 10, 1868, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF JANUARY 16, 1869.

An act to enforce the laws of the State.

WHEREAS, There exists in this State lawless bands of desperadoes, who are setting at defiance civil law, and, by threats of violence, are forcing many of our citizens to leave their homes; and,

Whereas, In certain localities it is entirely impossible for civil officers of the State to enforce the laws thereof; in order that the supremacy of the law may be maintained, and that peace and order may prevail; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to organize, equip and call into active service, at his discretion, a volunteer force, to be known as the "Tennessee State Guards," to be composed of one or more regiments from each Congressional district of the State; Provided, always, that said "Tennessee State Guards" shall be composed of loyal men, who shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the State Guards organized under the provisions of this act shall be governed and regulated in all respects by the revised rules and regulations of the army of the United States.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller of the State shall issue his warrants upon the Treasury, payable to the order of the Governor, for any amount in the opinion of the Governor actually necessary for the organization, equipment, transportation, support and payment of said "State Guards," not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars at any one time; and the same shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; the amount so drawn from the Treasury to be replaced as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That wherever the laws cannot be enforced, and the good citizens of that county or counties cannot be protected in their just rights on account of rebellion or insurrection, or the enforcement of law and order, the Governor be, and he is hereby, empowered to declare martial law in any county or counties of the State, for the protection and safety of the citizens thereof; and furthermore, as it is right and proper that good, peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the State should not be held responsible or suffer loss for the violent acts of such turbulent communities, it shall be the duty of the Governor to assess and collect a sufficient amount for the full payment of said State Guard so employed, out of said county or counties so declared under martial law, as provided for in sections 3 and 4 of an act passed February 1, 1868, chapter 33, entitled "An act to amend an act for the protection of Sheriffs," etc.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the laws, and parts of laws, in conflict with this act be repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The following are the sections of the act of February 1, 1868, referred to in the above act:

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That said County Guards shall furnish their own arms and supplies, and shall be allowed two dollars a day for each man, and one dollar per day for each horse the Sheriff may deem it necessary to use, to be paid out of the County Treasury, upon the demand of the Sheriff, accompanied by his certified report to the Clerk of the County Court, setting forth the number of guards and horses and number of days served.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That, in case any County Court shall fail, or refuse, at its first quarterly session after the organization of the County Guards provided for in this act, and the act this is intended to amend, to make a sufficient appropriation for the payment of said Guards, the Sheriff shall notify the Governor of such failure, or refusal; and shall present to the Governor a copy of his report; whereupon it shall be the duty of the Governor to send an Assessor, of his own appointing, who shall levy and collect the necessary amount to pay said Guards, and to continue them three months longer, from the tax-payers of the county; and said Assessor shall be allowed six dollars per day for his services, in assessing and collecting said taxes—to be estimated by the Governor, in advance, and collected with the taxes levied for the payment of said Guards; Provided, That if any balance remain in the hands of said Assessor, he shall pay the same over to the County Trustee, and take a receipt therefor; and, Provided, That said taxes shall be levied upon real estate alone; and the process of collection herein provided may be repeated as often as may be necessary.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The *Pearl of Savoy* was repeated last night to a very large and fashionable audience. The acting of Miss Maggie Mitchell seems to improve every time that one sees her, and is a most faithful reflex of nature. Mr. Collier as "Pierot," appeared to much better advantage than he did on Wednesday night, and showed that he is a very clever actor. Our own "stock" acquitted themselves most creditably, even amid the dazzling brilliancy of the "star," and Mrs. Cline, Mrs. Taylor, and Mrs. Henri were received with the same marks of approbation ever shown them. The play tonight will be *The Little Barefoot*, with Miss Maggie Mitchell in her favorite role of "Amri."

MRS. YELVERTON'S READINGS

Indignation Meeting of Citizens.

At the Greenlaw Hall there was, last night, quite a select and appreciative audience—not as large as there might have been, but comprising many of our most respectable and intelligent citizens. A few minutes after the hour—eight o'clock—the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton appeared and announced to the audience that she had been very unexpectedly, and at a late hour, informed that she could not give her readings without a *county license*. This she did not have and would not procure; she could not, in justice to herself, her station in life and her connections, class her readings as a show. She had given over fifty readings, and this was the first county that had made such a request or exaction. After excusing herself, she retired.

Considerable disappointment was manifested by the audience; several of our prominent citizens stepped forward to advise with the lady, and the audience remained seated, awaiting the result. While the deliberations were going on behind the scenes, the audience resolved itself into an indignation meeting, with Mr. Kortrecht in the chair. A committee of two—Judge Brown (of Brown & Griffin) and Col. Kerr—were appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the the sense of the meeting. In the meantime, Mrs. Yelverton, at the urgent solicitation of many, read "The Raven," by Edgar A. Poe, and the "Flood" and "Milking Song," by Jean Ingelow, the audience showing their appreciation by the most perfect attention. The Raven was well rendered, Mrs. Yelverton's articulation being good and her voice remarkably soft and melodious. In the rendition of the song in the latter place, the lady exhibited considerable cultivation of voice, and the gradual dying tone and echo was admirably given. At the conclusion of the readings, Mr. Kortrecht, as chairman, read the following report of the committee:

Resolved, That this audience, for the honor of the Memphis public, resent with indignation the conduct of the Clerk of Shelby County Court, in exacting of the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton a license for the readings which she proposed to give in our midst, thus reducing to the level of a show, or ordinary exhibition, an exercise purely literary, and which is clearly exempt from such taxation.

Which was seconded and carried unanimously.

F. S. Davis, Esq, offered a motion that a committee of five be appointed to wait on Hon. Mrs. Yelverton and request her to favor her friends by repeating her readings, which was seconded and carried. The Chair appointed F. T. S. Davis, Esq, Col. Bridgeland, Col. Treasvant, Mr. Halle and W. R. Moore, Esq. Mr. Davis then handed the Chairman a communication from Mr. A. J. Halle, tendering the use of the Memphis Female Seminary, free of expense, to the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton for her reading.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* This Court was engaged all day yesterday in hearing motions for new trials and arrest of judgments.

To-day the grand jury will be discharged, after which there will be a general jail delivery of all persons against whom indictments have not been found. The Court will then adjourn to court in course.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court did not convene yesterday, as announced, the Judge still being sick. Nothing will be done in this Court until Saturday morning. If Court convenes on that day the motion docket will be called, and motions entered thereon heard and determined.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This Court will convene Monday morning, January 25. The Grand Jury will be empannelled and charged and the civil docket will be taken up and called through, affording an opportunity to plaintiffs to take judgment where no meretritious defense appears upon the papers, and all appeals will be dismissed unless the appellant appears by attorney within the first three days of the term.

The State docket will be taken up on the second Monday of the term and disposed of before returning to the civil docket. The first, third, fifth and seventh Thursdays will be motion days. The Court will hear brief motions on any morning upon the call of the roll of attorneys.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The trial of the case of Shaw vs. Carlisle, was resumed yesterday, and engaged the attention of the Court during the entire day; pending the trial of which Court adjourned until this morning, when the same case will be again taken up and concluded in a short time, after which, the day being motion day, the roll of attorneys will be called, commencing at letter Y.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Mosby et al. vs. Barbiere et al.

IMPORTANT TO LOT OWNERS.—The owners of burial lots in Calvary Cemetery who wish to have them ornamented with evergreens and shrubbery, have an excellent opportunity of doing so now that the proper season has arrived for transplanting. We learn that the Superintendent has made an arrangement with Mr. Stewart to furnish the Cemetery with all the trees suitable, at very reasonable rates. The services of an expert gardener and florist have also been secured to ornament the grounds. A better opportunity will never present itself, probably, by which lot owners can embellish the grounds made sacred by so many hallowed memories, as they have at present. †

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

PERSONAL.

We were glad to see our friend, Manager Steinkuhl, "getting around" again. We hope he will soon be able to discard his crutch and slipper, and walk as briskly as ever.

Friend Nourse, of the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, reminded us that he was in the land of the living, by sending us up a few bottles of Piper Heidsieck, with his compliments, yesterday. May his shadow never grow less.

FIRE.—A false alarm was sounded yesterday evening about half past six o'clock.

THANKS to the Southern Express for repeated favors in advance of the mail's

BANKS AND BANINKG

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK

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(Memphis City Savings Institution),

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JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. ja1

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C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President

sept1 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

SPRING SESSION.

W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.,

WILL open on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST. This School is now the leading Seminary of the South. It has the regular course of the best institutions in the United States.

ja19 W. E. WARD, Principal.

Washington College, Virginia.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT Session of Washington College, General ROBERT E. LEE, President,

Begins on the 1st of February,

And continues to the end of June. Students entering for this term pay half the usual fees.

The organization of the College is complete, in all the usual departments of academic and scientific education, with a full course of Professors and assistants. In addition to the ordinary selected studies, a full course is taught in CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, and diplomas are conferred in this school. The ENGLISH LANGUAGE also, is made a distinct and thorough branch of study. The SCHOOL OF LAW is in charge of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, L.L.D. The entire expenses for the term need not exceed $150. For Catalogues address E. C. GORDON, Clerk of Faculty, ja19 Lexington, Virginia.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,

Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS. (In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages ..... $ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instruments! 30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing. 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MEREDITH, President, ja2 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,

Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this Institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—is to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the cases in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the state University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Hilgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $80,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equalled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Delaine, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

TERMS—Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 12 50
College Classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Longnages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates.	
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Light and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

R. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja8daw C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

FOR SALE.

5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.
300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.
100 " Plaster.
100 " Cape and Utica Lime.
10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.
100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.

JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja6 No. 34 Monroe st.

ANNUAL SALE OF WINTER GOODS

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS!

THIS WEEK

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER, AT LESS THAN COST, A LARGE LINE OF

FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS
AND FURS.

THESE GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

MENKEN BROTHERS

BUILDING MATERIAL

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 21, 1869.

FINANCE.

The demand for City Bonds to-day was equal'y as great as for the two preceding days, but there were fewer sales, as offerings were lighter, and holders do not care to change the character of their investment, feeling very confident that bonds are good property. The buying rates continue at 53½@54c, at which figures we think a large amount could be sold. One house has purchased and forwarded to the East, in the past few days, $250,000 in bonds, at prices ranging from 50 to 54c.

The exchange market is easy, with offerings very fair and good demand. Rates unchanged.

	Buying.	Selling
New England	⅝ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	½ dis.	" "
St. Louis	½ "	"
Louisville	½ "	"
Cincinnati	½ "	"
New Orleans	¼ dis	¼ prem

City Scrip is in better demand, at advanced rates. Dealers who yesterday would not pay over 70¾, are making some inquiry, and would buy at 71 or 72c. Holders are not offering at less than 73@74c. Tax-payers are unable to buy under 75@78c.

County and Police Scrips are unchanged.

Exchange opened in New York to-day at 9@10¼, and remained steady up to the close. Gold opened at 135¼, and closed at 135¼. In this market a few small purchases were made by brokers at 134½@135. Selling at 135½@136, with fair demand.

The Presidents of the existing telegraph lines, and many others interested in telegraph companies, were before the House Postal Committee on Tuesday to hear an argument in behalf of the bill for a Postal Government telegraph. The charges against the companies were those of excessive rates and consequent excessive profits, and with being such a monopoly as to seriously affect the public interest. It was claimed that a message of ten words could be sent five hundred miles for ten cents, and the cost of telegraphing cheapened *pro rata* with a Government line. The present telegraph companies are all opposing the bill. The committee took no vote on it.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market was active at the opening to-day, with Uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11½d. At 1:20 p.m. it was active, with sales 18,000 bales; Uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11¾d. At 5 p.m. it was nominally unchanged.

The New York market at the opening was unchanged in every respect. At 11:05 a.m., the demand was good and prices higher; Low Middlings, 29; Middlings, 29½; Orleans, 30; Good Middlings, 30½. At noon the demand was fair and prices firm, and at 4 p.m. it was quiet but steady.

In New Orleans, at 12:30 a.m., the demand was active, at full prices; Middlings, 28¼@28½. At 2:15 p.m. the demand was fair and prices firm; Middlings, 28¼@28¾. Sales 3000 bales.

But two or three large buyers were operating in this market. The others did not appear to have orders. The inquiry from small buyers, however, was very fair, but holders were too firm for the majority of them. Among the sales were 160 bales Shy Middlings at 28¼, and a list of 400 bales upon a basis of 28½ for Middlings. The day's transactions will foot up about 1200 bales. We quote as follows, with prices tending upwards:

Ordinary	26 @26½
Good Ordinary	27 @27½
Low Middlings	27½@28
Middlings	28½@—
Strict Middlings	29 @—
Good Middlings	30 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 21, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	988	
Received previously	151,898	152,886
		152,733
Exported to-day	1,524	
Exported previously	137,878	139,402
Stock on hand at 12 m		13,331

TRADE.

The provision market to-day manifested a very great degree of firmness, and the demand for meats especially was quite active. When it is considered that we are now between the seasons, the Fall trade is over, and the Spring trade not yet set in—business must be looked upon as very good indeed. As soon as our planters begin to make their preparations for this year's crop an active demand will spring up for agricultural implements, such as has not been witnessed since the spring of '65 and '66. Already our merchants are anticipating this demand, and are laying in better stocks than last year.

While statistics of the sugar trade of the United States for the past year show a substantial increase, there is a general complaint that profits have been unusually small. This fact, says the *Commercial List*, can only be accounted for on the supposition that the abnormal state of the finances is not conducive to a free distribution of articles, even of prime necessity, except upon the basis of slender margins. Distributors, as is well known, have a wholesome dread of a shrinkage in values, through some unforseen action of Congress, in connection with taxation and the currency, and thus their policy appears to be not to overburden themselves with commodities about which there is any doubt as to the realization of a moderate profit on first cost. But, while this suspense is detrimental to a steady trade, it does not prevent periods of spasmodic activity, when, for instance, consumption treads too closely upon the heels of supply, or when some favorable indication in reference to production, or other controlling influences, is discerned.

The sugar markets of the world appear to have been in rather an anomalous condition during the past year. The production in all the great sources of supply, our Southern States excepted, has been above the average, and yet the cost of the article laid down here has been somewhat higher, and we believe the same remark holds good of some other consuming countries, though the London *Shipping Gazette* claims that "the profits now realized by growers are too small to admit of another outlay of capital necessary for an additional development of the properties of the cane." While the prices of the article in the United Kingdom may be an exception ally low as to have a "distressing effect upon most of the sugar colonies," the average of values on this side of the Atlantic, during the past year, has so far exceeded that of the preceding year as to make up for any additional cost in the shape of higher freights, or other incidental expenses, so that a lack of profit to the West India producers must be ascribed to other causes, prominent among which may we not reasonably include speculation? We estimate the production of sugar throughout the world, including the Beet Root product of Europe, in 1867, at 2,299,000 tons of 2 240 pounds each, of which one-third is set down to Cuba, whose crop in 1868 is represented to have been one-fourth larger than any previous year. The natural inference to be drawn from so material an increase of supply is, that values would depreciate, but the fact lies in the opposite direction, as will be seen by a glance at the following comparison of average prices for 100 pounds of the leading refining grades:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
New Orleans	$10 62	$10 05	$10 75
Cuba	11 32	11 11	10 69
Porto Rico	11 41	11 11	10 67
Brown Havana	11 07	10 70	10 56
Manilla	11 06	10 05	10 31
Brazil	11 35	10 67	10 71

In the United Kingdom there appears to have been a marked decrease in the consumption of sugars of a superior class, which is ascribed to the free introduction of beet root qualities from France, Holland, Belgium and Germany, and the low prices at which they have been disposed of is said to have created almost a revolution in the British trade, as a whole. In this country, on the other hand, there has been an increase of consumption, pretty evenly distributed, we have reasons to believe, among all grades; and although the dealers have encountered light profits, and refiners have worked, for the most part, without profit, the prospects for the current year are thought to be altogether brighter for an improved condition of trade.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—There is a moderate demand for choice at $5@7 per barrel.

BEANS—Large supply. Mixed, $2 75@3; Navy, $3 50@4.

BUTTER—There is a large stock on hand and prices are irregular. Choice western in tubs and rolls, 36@40c; Tennessee, 30@35c.

BLAN—Held on levee at $25 per ton.

BAGGING—The stock is ample, and market dull. Light weight Kentucky, 13½@16c; heavy, 19@20c.

BULK MEATS—There is an increased firmness in the market, and holders are looking for higher prices. The demand is daily improving. We quote Clear Sides, 16¾@17c; Clear Rib, 16¾@16¾c; Rib, 15¾@16c; Shoulders, 13c.

BACON—There is no demand except in a small way, and light stock. Clear Sides, 18½@19c; Shoulders, 14@14½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 15½@16c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 30c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $12@$14.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are firm. Factory, 19@20c; English Dairy, 19@19½c; Western Reserve 18¾@19c; English Glosier, 20@21c.

COFFEE—The market is steady and stock large, with demand very fair. We quote common to ordinary Rio, 19@20c in jobbing way. Java, 35@38c. From first hands in lots of 25 to 100 sack: Ordinary, 17¾@18c; Fair, 19@19½c; Good, 21@22c; Prime, 23½@24c; Choice, 24@25c.

CORN—A small lot sold early in the day on levee. The stock is good and prime; light for all grades. We quote Super $7 00@7 50; X $8 00@8 50; XX $9 50@10; XXX and fancy brands $10@12.

GAME—Market quiet. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $1@$2. Wild Geese $2@3. Ducks $1 50@2. Quails $1@2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Held in lots at $25 from flatboat; from store, $27@28.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 12c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 33@35c.

LARD—Very little demand. Sugar Cured Canvassed, (old) 15@16c. New uncanvassed, 12c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—The stock is light and demand moderate. City, in kegs, 21c; tierces, 20c. Country lard, in lower.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 60@1 75.

MESS PORK—The market is firm and stock equal to the demand. Held in lots at $31; in small way, $1 50.

PRIME PORK—Market well supplied and prices firm. Common to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 60@63c. Half barrels, 32@35 per gallon higher.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No. 3, $2 20@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $5@5 25.

ONIONS—Choice are scarce at $5 50 per barrel; $2 50 per bushel in sacks.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $10@12 per barrel.

POTATOES—The market is dull. Little on levee. Held at 65@70c.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@35c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Linseed, in jobbing lots, 90@95c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $16@20; Geese, $7@9; Ducks, $4 50@5; Chickens, $5 50@6 00.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are in fair supply. Held at $2 50 and $2 75 from flatboat and on landing; $3 by single barrel. There is a speculative demand for Pink Eyes purchased upon a small stock and large planting demand. Some small lots were bought to-day at $4 25, but holders generally ask $4 50.

PIG FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market firm and prices tending upwards. Common, 11@11½c; fair, 12@13c; fully fair, 13½@14c; yellow clarified, 15@16c; white clarified, 16½@17c.

SALT—Stock large. Held at $3 in lots on levee; from store, $3 10@3 25; in sacks from store, $2 75@3.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply fair. Extra fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Texas and inferior, 2@3c. Cows, choice, $45; inferior, $25. Hogs, 7½@8½c, with good stock. Dressed Hogs are scarce at 11½@12c.

TAR—In Kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobacco is large, and prices firm with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is steady. Highwines, $1 05@1 10; Common Whisky, $1@1 05; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 25@1 50; Bourbon, $2 00@2 50.

TRANSPORTATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool.

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through Bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to

THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,

ja7 No. 209 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by F. K. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 2 Jefferson street.

au29 tf S. R. BEAUMONT, Gen. Sup't.

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received, and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 22 1-2 Madison street.

de16 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.

del tf

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-Stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

Ja19 daw MEMPHIS, TENN.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Superintendent.

oc2

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	3.07 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was another beautiful day, but towards evening it had some appearance of rain. The river rose more rapidly yesterday. The swell amounted to 11 inches in 24 hours. The river now being within 6 feet of high water mark. We look upon the present rise as a God send to our people. It is estimated that the amount of water which flows towards the Gulf every year is very nearly the same. If this is true we need entertain no fear of the same June being a formidable one, and there cannot possibly be an overflow. The Arkansas is falling rapidly from Pine Bluff up, but below there it is still swelling slowly. White river is falling. The latest news from above re will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Mississippi, Cairo.
" Mary Houston, Louisville.
" Cocea, Evansville.
" Ben. Campbell, Osceola.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" Hesper, " "

Departures.

Steamer Commonwealth, St. Louis.
" Virginia, St. Louis.
" Argonaut, Louisville.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Mary Houston, New Orleans.
" Mary E. Forsyth, Vicksburg.

In Port.

Steamers G. W. Cheek, Ben. Campbell, Hesper, Silver Moon, Linton, Mollie Hambleton and Cocea.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Probably no city in the world has a more gentlemanly or reliable class of men engaged in the passenger agency business than Memphis. Travelers find them truthful, and in every way worthy of their confidence. We have five who are working exclusively for steamboats—i. e., Messrs. Tom Kirman, David Hukill, Clarence Hall, Jim Sayers and Sam Deshane. These gentlemen have fitted up two very handsome rooms at No. 1 Promenade street, over the store of Mike Fyne, where families who are unable to go to a hotel can remain for a few hours, while waiting for a steamer. The rooms are nicely carpeted, have chairs, tables, fires, and in fact are as comfortable as can be found in many more pretentious places. This will prove a great convenience to travelers, and reflects credit upon the gentlemen mentioned above.

The Luminary will pass up to-day at 10 a.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Lee Finney is clerk.

The Mollie Hambleton, Capt. Henry Hampton, with Wm. Paul in the office, leaves to-morrow for Gayoso Landing and all way points.

The W. A. Caldwell came in last night with 200 bales of cotton from the Arkansas. Capt. Rube Haynes will back her out to-morrow evening for Pine Bluff and Little Rock. She is the U. S. mail packet. Jack Chambers and Bob Shields are her popular and gentlemanly clerks.

A cabin passenger, who registered his name as McCarthy, bound for Helena, got on board the W. A. Caldwell at Napoleon on Wednesday. While the boat was around in chute above Napoleon he jumped overboard from the boiler deck and fell in three feet water. An effort was made to save him, but he was intent on suicide and kept his head under water until death ensued. He was an Irishman, evidently a laborer, about thirty-seven years of age, and five feet six inches high. His carpet-bag is still on board the boat. Nothing further is known.

The Thompson Dean, Capt. Pepper, will pass down this evening for New Orleans.

Capt. Ad Storm returned yesterday from St. Louis. It is probable that he will command one of the St. Louis and Vicksburg packets.

The Henry Ames passed up last evening with 600 tons of freight.

The U. S. mail packet Liberty, Capt. J. B. Davis, will be in port to-day, and leaves to-morrow for Devall's Bluff, Augusta, Jacksonport and all way points on White river, connecting with the Little Rock train and with the Fairy Queen for Little Red, Black and Upper White rivers. Jimmy Thompson and Charley Sharpe are clerks.

The Cocea, Capt. Brown, with P. H. Terry in the office, leaves this evening for Cairo and Evansville. She goes promptly and is a good packet.

The Hesper, Capt. Morris, gets away to-morrow for Wittsburg and points intermediate on St. Francis river. She is now in port. Tip Fields is clerk.

The Linton, Capt. Les Ware, will back out to-morrow for all points on St. Francis river.

The Ben Campbell, Capt. Weller, will get away this evening for Osceola and intermediate landings on the Mississippi. Jim Hall is her chief clerk.

The Bermuda, Capt. Claycomb, leaves on Saturday for Pine Bluff and points on the Arkansas.

Capt. Morris will back out the George W. Cheek to-day for Osceola. She is becoming quite popular in the trade. Frank Gouterman is clerk.

The towboat Alps went above after her tow, which she left to come here for repairs.

The Argonaut got away for Louisville with 200 bales of cotton.

The Mississippi passed down yesterday. She had a good trip and added a few people here.

The Mary Forsyth passed down yesterday for Vicksburg on her first trip in the St. Louis and Vicksburg trade. She had an excellent trip.

The St. Louis and Vicksburg line will consist of the Mary E. Forsyth, Rubicon, Luminary and Julia.

The Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run the Belle Memphis, Marble City and Belle St. Louis to this port.

The City of Alton and City of Cairo will run to New Orleans or to the mouth of Red River, it is not decided which.

Rumor says that the St. Louis Wharfboat will be removed from this point to Vicksburg.

The Belle Memphis, Capt. Crane, will be in port to leave to-morrow for Cairo and St. Louis.

The gay Natoma leaves for Friar's Point (where the *Coahomian* liveth) today at her usual hour. She is neat, well furnished and has a bully crew. Her clerks are Billy Fields, Sterling Whitehead and Jim Saulsbury. Travelers, N. B.

Capt. George W. Duval, local inspector, was buried yesterday. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends.

The River and Harbor bill, passed by the House last June, was favorably reported on Tuesday by the Senate Committee on Commerce, with amendments materially reducing the appropriations. The amounts given for some points are as follows: Chicago harbor, $13 000; Milwaukie, $15,000; Kenosha and Racine, $10,000 each; Cleveland, $3000; Upper Mississippi, $20,000; Des Moines Rapids, $600,000; Rock Island Rapids, $44,000; Ohio river improvement, $80,000. Among appropriations entirely stricken out are Illinois river $100,000, and Louisville canal $460,000.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

REGULAR PINE BLUFF PACKET.

Connects at Pine Bluff with Steamer Hamilton for Little Rock and Dardanelle.

BERMUDA.....John Claycomb master
Jim Roland, Clerk.

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,

Ja22 254 Front street.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet—For Randolph, Osceola and all Way Landings.

GEO. W. CHEEK.....George Malone master

This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE,

Ja22 254 Front street.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet—For Randolph, Osceola and all Way Landings.

BEN CAMPBELL.....Weller master

This elegant passenger steame will leave

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage app'y on board. Ja22

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

W. A. CALDWELL.....Haines master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent,

Ja22 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For St. Louis.

LUMINARY.....Callahan master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 10 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

Ja22 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

BELLE MEMPHIS.....Crane, Master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 4 p.m.

Ja22 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

COOSA.....Gus Brown master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,

Ja22 106 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,

Ja22 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

THOMPSON DEAN.....J. H. Pepper, Master.

This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

Ja22 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.

The elegant passenger steamer MOLLIE HAMBLETON, S. Hampton master, W. F. Hughes, clerk, will leave Memphis as above EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Ag't.

ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & Co., Agents,

Ja21 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

LIBERTY No. 2.....Davis master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & CAHN, Agents,

No. 191 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. ja21

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

LIBERTY NO. 2.....Davis master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet—For Madison, Wittsburg and Way Landings.

DESPERE.....John B. Morris master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

Ja22 ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master

LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,

Ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 26th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Company.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m., And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North of East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent,

de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guiding Star, for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent,

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,

No. 250 Front Row.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

UNDERTAKERS.

NEW FIRM.

JAS. FLAHERTY & CO.,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

317 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.

ja6

B. McCAFFREY. W. E. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. Ja9

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms successfully cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jal

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

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CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS,

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,

249 Main Street,

del1 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. Ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE,
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. Ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. Ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 2, 1868. Ja7

DRY GOODS.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late of the house of Menken Bros.,)

— WITH —

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Our Wholesale Department is complete.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,388 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Company	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,622,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,065 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,0 0 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 '0
Total liabilities	$686,250 00
The largest am't insured in one risk	$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.	
Amount in any one block,	"

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, and in bonded and real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the duly described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. Whitte, Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby stipulated and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868. }

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory